Prevention Workgroup Comparison of UDS and HEDIS Specifications for the Colorectal Cancer Screening Measure August 18, 2014

Background: During the August 5, 2014 Prevention workgroup meeting, the members requested a comparison of the UDS and HEDIS specifications of the colorectal cancer screening measure. The table below summarizes the differences between the two measures.

The primary differences between the two measures are:

- The UDS specifications require that patients be seen during the measurement year by a provider while the HEDIS specifications do not.
- HEDIS specifications require continuous enrollment in the plan during the measurement year and the year prior to the measurement year. Since the UDS specifications are not designed for plans, they do not include this requirement.
- The HEDIS administrative specifications are more lenient in terms of counting FOBT tests.

Title	HEDIS	UDS	
Description	Colorectal Cancer Screening	Colorectal Cancer Screening	
Numerator Statement	The percentage of members 50–75 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer.	Number of patients aged 51 through 74 with appropriate screening for colorectal cancer.	
		(NOTE: Though age 50 to 75 is in the title of this measure, the detail calls for persons to be screened within a year of turning 50 and prior to reaching age 75.)	
Denominator	One or more screenings for colorectal cancer. Any of the	One or more screenings for colorectal cancer. Any of the following meet criteria:	
Statement	following meet criteria:		
	• Flexible sigmoidoscopy during the measurement year or the	Fecal occult blood test, including the fecal immunochemical	
	four years prior to the measurement year.	test during the measurement year.	
	Colonoscopy during the measurement year or the nine years	Flexible sigmoidoscopy during the measurement year or	
	prior to the measurement year.	the four years prior to the measurement year.	
	Fecal occult blood test during the measurement year. For	Colonoscopy during the measurement year or the nine	

Title	HEDIS	UDS
Description	Colorectal Cancer Screening	Colorectal Cancer Screening
	administrative data, assume the required number of samples were returned, regardless of FOBT type. For the hybrid method: There are two types of FOBT tests: guaiac (gFOBT) and immunochemical (iFOBT). Depending on the type of FOBT test, a certain number of samples are required for numerator compliance. Follow the instructions below to determine member compliance. • If the medical record does not indicate the type of test and there is no indication of how many samples were returned, assume the required number was returned. The member meets the screening criteria for inclusion in the numerator.	
	 If the medical record does not indicate the type of test and the number of returned samples is specified, the member meets the screening criteria only if the number of samples specified is greater than or equal to three samples. If there are fewer than three samples, the member does not meet the screening criteria for inclusion. iFOBT tests may require fewer than three samples. If the medical record indicates that an iFOBT was done, the member meets the screening criteria, regardless of how many samples were returned. If the medical record indicates that a gFOBT was done, follow the scenarios below. 	
	 If the medical record does not indicate the number of returned samples, assume the required number was returned. The member meets the screening criteria for inclusion in the numerator. If the medical record indicates that three or more 	

Title	HEDIS	UDS
Description	Colorectal Cancer Screening	Colorectal Cancer Screening
	samples were returned, the member meets the	
	screening criteria for inclusion in the numerator.	
	 If the medical record indicates that fewer than three 	
	samples were returned, the member does not meet the	
	screening criteria.	
Denominator	Ages 51–75 years as of December 31 of the measurement year.	Number of patients who were aged 51 through 74 at some
Requirements	Continuous enrollment during the measurement year and the	point during the measurement year, who had at least one
	year prior to the measurement year.	medical visit during the reporting year ¹
Exclusions	Optional Exclusions are:	Mandatory Exclusions:
	Colorectal Cancer	Patients who have or who have had colorectal cancer
	Total Colectomy	

¹ The CMS Meaningful Use criteria for this measure includes persons seen at any point within the last two years, however, for the purposes of reporting in UDS Table 6B, medical patients must have had one medical visit during the current measurement year.